class Start Starter

# Auftreripetane te Matt. Pertpatel.

BATEN, Per Mouth SCHOOL PER YEST PARLY AND SUSPERY POP YOUR DATES AND SUNDER POR MINER Postage to foreign countries affect.

Fundament by the from Printing and Printing Assertation of the National Street, in the Barongh of Manhattan New York.

ff age frends who favor as with manuscripts publication with to have expected articles colored must in all places send aromas for that purposes.

### The Hat In the Tenp.

When RESILIES R Overs, nominated the cospectable and able Mr. CHARLER F. Heants for the Mayoralty he did an act of simple and unaffected desperation. There was no subtlety, no profound meditation, no deep strategy about it. How could there be when Opena's brains are traveling in far-off Japan, studying the outlines of Inspector ALEXANDER WILLIAMS'S real estate and communing with sweetness and light?

There is probably no one who has more to fear from the disclosures with which Mr. Heagus is destroying so many fictitious characters, from JOHN A. McCall's down, than has this same worthy BENJAMIN B. ODELL. But his choice of Mr. HUGHES for Mayor is the outcome of panic and was made without reference to or thought of its possible effect in the future.

It is one of the humors inseparable from a situation that is otherwise not

### Mr. Charles E. Hughes.

OpeLL has nominated for the municipal offices some gentlemen whom he did not dare to ask to consent to be candidates, gentlemen who it is quite probable will resent as an indignity what it is impossible they should regard as an honor. There can be no illusions about the matter. It is no question of the choice of decent men or honest Republicans, but of the choice of the man ODELL That the distinction was unsought acquits it in no degree of its taint. There is, however, one redeeming aspect of the situation, and that is, that up to the very moment of opening the convention not a solitary Republican could be found in this vast community who would accept a nomination at the hands of BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr. There probably never was before in our political history so striking an example of the power of character.

The proposition which ODELL has formulated to one of his candidates is in many respects a singular one. Mr. CHARLES E. HUGHES is a respectable member of the bar who, by virtue of the extreme publicity which has attended his share in a notable investigation, has been brought into remarkable prominence within a very short space of time. General attention has been attracted to his work, to the vigor of its execution and its masterly and uncompromising character. He has made a strong appeal to the public confidence, and it has been freely and openly extended to him.

esteem to his private and personal profit and advantage, use it to get himself elected to office. It is proposed that he convert the investigation of the insurance situation, which just now so absorbs the public mind and the public imagination, into an incident of a political campaign whereby, primarily, Mr. HUGHES is to be advantaged. It is a very singular conjunction. It is impossible that it should escape Mr. HUGHES's acumen what a curious parallel is presented in the temptation to which the recreant insurance presidents yielded and that temptation which the effrontery of ODELL dangles before him. Those unfortunate gentlemen enjoyed a widely bestowed confidence, and in the esteem of the public their place was as high as such men might achieve; but to-day there are none much lower in the eyes of their fellow men. They violated the trust reposed in them; they converted it into an occasion for their private and individual aggrandizement.

We, very much like the general public, know little of Mr. CHARLES E. HUGHES. save that quality in which he has been disclosed by the gas investigation and the progress up to the present point of the insurance inquiry. We say without hesitation that our impressions are most prepossessing so far as we have advanced. It may be that he would make a very good Mayor of this town. It is quite conceivable. At the same time, we are mindful of past experience in respect of these emotional selections from the roster of the bar, or indeed from any other source. Certainly the tempestuous and desperate choice made by a man of ODELL's character can be at best disconcerting to all sober, thoughtful and selfrespecting citizens, including Mr. HUGHES himself.

President Reyes's Big Task. We print to-day an important letter from Bogota. President REYES has a large and difficult work on his hands. Of that there is no doubt. Colombia has been in a state of dire disorder for about six years. Three years of destructive warfare mixed up with a conflict with Venezuela were followed by three years of political wrangling over a national wreck. Reconstruction is always a difficult process. We found it bad enough after our civil war. The difficulties in Colombia are vastly greater than they were in our case.

As this correspondent says, the Colombian Government needs money. All governments need money for the processes of administration. But the money must come from the people, and they cannot supply the needed funds if they are pauperized by laws and levies which stifle industry and commerce. The ensituation is that there seems to be a genuine design on the part of both the authorities and the people to lift the country out of the westched hole inter which it has fallen.

an avercome her difficulties. We hope Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second | and believe that she will are long attain | tenyorates the goal of her present ambitions and forcome a success Maxico.

### Patitle and Patice.

It is not Commissioner McApper's fault that the victims of potice outrages fear and decline to appear in open court to thatify against their termentors, her have the police alone and unnided created the secret power they exercise in New York city. Citizens dread and refuse to antagonise the police because for many years public opinion in New York has selfishly permitted, and even encouraged, lawbreaking and violence on the part of the constabulacy, under the mistaken notion that unless the peace officers were allowed to violate ome statutes they would be unable to enforce others satisfactorily licemen have been commissioned law breakers so long that they consider themselves exempt from the authority that cules the State. Only recently captain of police deliberately and offiially announced that in his precinct the statute governing admissions to bail did not apply, and looked for applantes for his act! When such a thing is possible, what is improbable? New York has allowed individual po

licemen and groups of policemen to violate and defy the law until the statutes are now regarded by practically every man in the department as mere conveniences established to assist him in enforcing his views and opinions of public conduct on what he calls "citizens. The result has been that the laws have been disregarded, and a government wholly foreign to the Constitution and the American system rules a large proportion of the population. It is the despotic government of individual policemen. It knows no courts, no processes save the locust and the pistol, and its subjects are too well disciplined and too thoroughly trained to attempt any appeals to the obsolete system which speaks in the name of the People of the State of New York.

If the police were held rigidly to obedience to the letter of the law in every act punished severely for every infraction of the law, and put in their place as the servants of the public, their present powers would be destroyed. This cannot be done, however, until New York demands it. That the city has not done, and until it does such outrages as the Bon Ton raid will occur regularly and frequently, to remind the citizens that they have surrendered their rights to personal liberty and commissioned their employees to rule them outside the law.

#### The Agreement Between Sweden and Norway.

As was generally expected, the negotiations between the delegates of Sweden and Norway, which have been proceeding at Karlstad, have terminated in an agreement for an amicable separation of those countries. The agreement, which takes the form of a treaty, though Norway's independence has not vet been acknowledged, will become operative after it shall have been ratified by the Swedish Riksdag and the Norwegian Storthing, after the former assembly shall have adopted a resolu-It is now proposed to Mr. Hughes that | tion canceling the Riksakt, or Charter he use this mark of the public trust and of Union of 1815, and authorizing King OSCAR to recognize Norway as a State politically distinct, and finally, after the treaty shall have been signed by the proper authority in each State, in accordance with the usual international procedure. All foreign Powers will then be notified by Sweden of the accomplished fact, and will be requested so to modify existing treaties that one country shall hereafter be in no wise responsible for the other's acts.

The question of frontier fortifications. as to which the Norwegian and Swedish delegates were for a long time at variance, has been settled by a compromise. Norway is permitted to retain the old portions of the fortresses of Fredericksten, Glydenloeve and Overbjerget, but as the modern additions are to be demolished they will be useless for warlike purposes. The Kongsvinger group of fortifications is to be retained in its present form, but no further extensions or additions are to be made, and the permanent garrison must not exceed 300 men. In the event of a disagreement as to the interpretation of this provision and of the clause establishing a neutral zone 15 kilometers wide, the right construction shall be determined by an arbitration tribunal of three members chosen in accordance with the Hague convention. Arbitration is also stipulated in the case of controversy as to the meaning of an article defining the conditions under which Swedish Laplanders may pasture reindeer in Nor-

wegian territory.

The recognition of the principle of arbitration goes much further in this document-further, indeed, than it has yet been carried by any other European Powers. Not only do the two countries bind themselves to submit to the Hague Arbitration Court all matters which do not affect the independence, integrity or vital interests of either, but whenever a difference of opinion exists as to whether those interests are affected the question is to be referred to the decision of the arbitration tribunal. We need not dwell on the tremendous importance of this unexampled compact from the point of view of those who desire to substitute arbitration for war. So far as Norway and Sweden are corperned, the hope of the International Peace Congress has been to a large extent fulfilled. Of course an arbitration tribunal is no more nearly perfect than are the human beings who compose it, and, conceivably, it might be so organized that injustice might be done to one of the parties before it. There are those who think that such a miscarriage of justice occurred in the decision of the Hague tribunal which awarded to the blockading Powers a precedence

set spart for the payment of foreign creditors. We have got to use human beings, however, and the fast will rearresty for held to imprign the argu-Inspired by such a desire. Calambia clority of arbitration to warfare, consicherest as a method of adjusting con-

> There seems to be no doubt that this remarkante agreement will be ratified by the Parliaments of both countries The elections for members of the second or popular branch of the flikedag have just been concluded, and indicate that the Sweden are reconciled to a disselution of the union. After ratification the treaty will be signed on the part of Norway by the provisional government, which may be regarded as the executive ommittee of the Storthing. What form of olity shall be permanently adopted by he Norwegians whether a monarchy or republic is to be determined by a plebiacite. It would be as King Oscan is reported to have said, a blunder for one of his sons to accept the Norwegian crown, for whenever the new ruler should happen to differ from his people he would be suspected of acting in the interest of Sweden. The choice of a Danish Prince, which at first was looked upon as probable, and which even now is favored by Bionnson, the well known novelist and dramatist, seems to have encountered opposition from certain great European Powers which the new born commonwealth cannot afford to offend. On the whole, it is likely to be felt in Norway, as it was felt in France in 1875, that a republican form of government is the least objectionable. No people in Europe not even the Swiss are better fitted by customs, manners and institutions to be republicans in name, as well as in fact, than are the Norwegians. Even under the Danish monarchy they were practically self-governing, and during the last ninety years their connection with Sweden has in no wise interfered with their management of their own local affairs.

## The Republican Dark Horse.

Mr. CHARLES E. HUGHES is undoubtedly capable lawyer and an educated gentleman. We should like to be informed. however, of any special or even general qualification which he possesses that fits him to administer the office of Mayor of the city of New York.

Six months ago Mr. HUGHES was absolutely without any public reputation. He was known to the bench and bar as an able advocate, and in educational circles as a competent instructor in legal topics. The fact that his reputation did not extend further than this is nothing against him; but it is nevertheless the fact.

Now, it seems to us eminently desirable that the persons who are asked to vote for a candidate for Mayor should have some knowledge of that candidate's views upon the great public questions to be dealt with during the Mayor's term of office. They should not be left in the dark as to his opinions in reference to the important problems which may arise concerning the municipal ownership and operation of public franchise agencies, the enforcement of the excise law and many other matters of vital interest to our citizens relating to the administration of the affairs of this great municipality.

Does any one know what Mr. HUGHES thinks about these or any other public questions? It is true that it is only his misfortune and not his fault that he has had no public career; but it is a misfortune that leaves the voters almost in the dark as to the fitness of the candidate for the office for which he has been nominated.

Of course it is preposterous to suppose that any such selection would have been made by a convention of really representative Republicans, free to make their own choice. So far as the delegates had any knowledge of Mr. Hughes, they could have known him only as the counsel for the gas and the insurance investigating committees. We doubt whether any of them ever heard of him before the gas investigation committee began its work, or could have told whether he was a Republican or Democrat.

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr., told them to nominate CHARLES E. HUGHES, and they obeyed the command of their master. Without that command CHARLES E. HUGHES would not have received one vote in the convention.

That is all there is of it.

#### Serious Charge Against Everett Colby.

Major CARL LENTZ cannot be driven away from the management of the Hon. EVERETT COLBY's campaign. They count not well who kick him out. He won't be kicked out. In an affecting proclamation he says that he has been chairman of the Essex county Republican committee since 1902, and has always endeavored to fill the office in the interest of the

The Essex county people don't know when they are well off. But Major CARL LENTZ will not desert them, even if they desert him. He is going to protect their interests, and of course those of Mr. COLBY, "unless otherwise ordered by

the county committee." It appears from the proclamation that Major LENTZ found this young but marble hearted fiend COLBY as a political orphan on the doorstep, and has watched, tended and "made" him ever since.

Major LENTZ has lived in New Jersey since 1873," which is more than COLBY can say for himself. Major LENTZ served in the civil war. Where was EVERETT COLBY then? "This was before Mr. Colur was born, and he

and many of his present advisers who were of age then did not dare to support their convictions at the risk of personal injury on their country's bat tlefield." This is fatal and final. Essex county

should blush to vote for a man who did not dare to risk personal injury on the battlefield before he was born. There is no such thing as peaceful, politic and gentlemanly picketing any more than there can be chaste, politic and gentlemanly vulgarity or peaceful nobbing or lawful lynching.—Judge SMITH of Chicago.

Judge SMITH is apparently a hopelessly over the non-blockading ones in the antiquated person, who stands in the light couraging feature in the Colombian distribution of that part of the customs of modern progress and development. He

It may be a nomination.

ought to understand that there is no such thing as praceful, honest, honorable labor that does not wear the union button, and picketing directors against the infamous non-iminate is the politest institution of wantieth appears sivilization

The incurance companies are not dead they are only tompresselly manimute. For tain large and impropriseming fieds which are just now describing their einister errote trayed by their mosally merring motines The champton liter of Massachuserts may just an west gor fromer.

### EVORE BEVOLERS

# Arerening of the Seriptores Recommende

fa Antitotare To the Englan of The Ave Att.

viethte" again, though afrangely approwhere any afront legat apparent it in the art e Catheifest with femate guardian anecte if shows once again the healify of cterns cirilance, from traggery down to this day seeing tiregery humant means tireckly watchman, while even in English leticons completely standard, we find (labriet ... man o who mistook angels for heautiful wome were patpatity borrowing from the class stopies of tireses and flome, or ele drawing upon mere imagination, most palice bly not from the very plainest letter and or or from the very plainest letter and in equivocally "nasculand" contexts of all the passages in the Okl and New Testame. Meriptures. Apocrypha to boot, where onsels, archangels, and the neavenly host are expressly mentioned. There is one constructively possible contrary instance of the collective sort that i where of children we read in the Gospel the angels.

where of children we read in the tospel their angels.

In all other contests the angelic office is either itself of heroic or expeditious or appropriate masculine type; or the masculine afficiency of the masculine afficiency of the heavenly host, giving "story to tool in the highest," "host is used to the original tirekt into less unequivocally during the Passion tragedy, thrist a reference of more than twelve legions of angels, there, too, the tirekt adopts the Roman war term for legions) bespeaks masculine figures.

Now be it far from an ignorant layman to tax accredited arises, in a case of this kind, for any faults in their art as art intrinsic, one is but humbly amazed with entire amazement that enlightened art, of all generous yocations, should in this actual twentieth century "discover' so deep an unconcern for Scriptural knowledge of ostensibly religious themes, let alone their particular applications to so crowning a work of art as the cathed rain question.

to so crowning a work of art as the camedratin question.

Might one but very, very humblest recommend for one of the primer class courses in schools or studios of art, lest if angels afterward become incidental to the artist's labors he drape (or divest) them "wifely," that it is well to know the ancient histories of Abraham, Hagar and Sarah, Jacob, Moses, Joshua, Gideon, Manosh, Tobias, Isaiah, Daniel, Zachariah; it is well to read the four Gospels with at least an artistic observation; and likewise the Book of Acts, Colossians, Ephesians, First Thessalonians, Jude and Revelation will not come amiss.

Portystown, Pa., Oct. 5. POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The other day ne of my girls in a note to one of the boys on the he will raise Cain with you." She handed the note to me to read. When I came to the word "Cain, put my pencil through it and wrote "cane.

It is not a safe thing to correct a woman, right ception to the rule. The word was hardly written when she piled on me for everything but the decen man I had supposed she had always taken me for The other gifl got into it too, and she explained that to "raise Cain" meant to act in a spirit of murde related the old story of Cain and Abel to re fresh my memory and bear out her statement. I listened, had to, in fact, but was not convinced by any means, for no sooner had she got through or I succeeded in breaking through, than I told then that the Cain and Abel story had nothing to do with it and that to "raise cane" meant just what it said—to raise the cane and give another a beating. as did the masters to their servants and inferiors in old times in England and the European or old meaning and had come to us on the regular English line, but, like many another good English saying, had somehow got switched off on another line and that line had got the credit for bringing it down, when as a matter of fact it had nothing t

do with it—the true sense being quite another.

Well, say, I was just out of breath when I got through, and I might as well have said nothing for they only poohed and poohed me for-I don remember the words, but that doesn't matter, for we finally agreed to leave it to THE SUN. So here I am again with another question, which I trust will be able to answer at an early date.

Is it "raise Cain" or "raise cane"?

TILLSONBURG, Canada, Oct. 5.

Evidently you feel about Cain as the inhabitants of Utica, N. Y., felt about A. Ward's wax figger of Judas Iscariot, who "couldn't show hisself in Utiky with impoonity."

# Nemests.

TO THE ELATOR OF THE SUN-SE: The other day I learned of the death in a most shocking man ner of a man. He is one of ten that have come to a disgraceful or otherwise unfortunate fate. This seems the act of Nemests, as all have a history of having betrayed my confidence or acted dishon-estly. It shows that there is punishment in this estly. It shows that there is punishment in this world, and that though the culprit may hide behind the infirmity of fustice, or the tardy progress of the courts, Nemesis never sleeps.
From first thinking these events were only coin-

cidence I have come to watch and see how from no act on my part such strange events happen. Of state prison, two were lilled in street accidents. one was smothered in a ratiroad sleeper, one died in a lunatic asylum, one died of delirium tremens, one fell dead, one became a tramp, and one fell and fractured his skull fatally.

One man that borrowed of me, and gave the sor that is said to go with borrowing, had a letter sent to him from me, telling him that he would come to grief. Two weeks from that time he wa without a situation. The man who employed him came to me to make a business proposition to sell his business. I bought it at a great bargain. man brought Nemesis on himself, for I had not shadow of idea how things would turn when

I could recount two more cases, but will confine nyself to only the third. The offense happened twenty years ago. His fate is not happy. Deserted by wife and son, with no relation near, he will die alone, and I look to hear of another link in the strange chain of fatality.

Possibly others, if they would watch or look

back, could tell of the same experience. Which will prove that the Lord does not wait until the Day of Judgment to show his power. BROOKLYN, Oct. 6.

# No Barroom Ever in This Indiana Town.

From the Indianapolis News,
A new town laid out in southern Indiana, Dubois county, bids fair to forever occupy a unique posi-tion, as one of the conditions to property owner-ship is that no intoxicants shall ever be sold within its confines. The place is called Cuzzo and is fifteen miles from French Lick Spring. Every deed is sucd contains a clause that if whisky is sold di rectly or indirectly on the premises the land shall revert to its original owner or his helrs.

#### Education and Literature. Mrs. Knicker-Jack writes for \$50 quick to buy

They would put it off on you-

When seeluded in your home

Make you take a nomination.

If a knock come at the door,

You might get a nomination.

To the theater with your wife,

Choose a roundabout way hom

Or you'll meet with care and strife.

As you leave your subway station,

Should you feel your shoulder tapped

MAURICE MORRIS

ck it without hesitatio

If you should decide to go

Of a chilly autumn night

all the specifications? If he had been of keen dis-cernment, would he not have known long ago what Knicker-Strikes me those college books must the mass of our citizens estimate him at? Has he been temperate in judgment? Has he been self-controlled? Has he been just and holy in civic be among the six best sellers.

#### If a delegate you are To a political convention, Stay away the night it meets. hurst's are out of place in any Christian church, and, I will aid, in any other place or time. They are You'll be glad of the abstention. an insult to our Almighty Father. J. W. M NEW YORK, Oct. 7. When all other men the frey shun,

The Freezerator. From the Baltimore Sun. Aunt Jane is an old Virginia product of half a century ago, with all the manners and mannerisms of the aristocracy of that period, but her vocabulary is, to say the least, somewhat original asked Jane's nistress, as the former was clearing off the supper

me, Ol'll run yez in.

"Done put hit in de freezerator, missus," was the -Dangerous. Citizen-What is your number? Cop-Begob, If yez t'ink yez see more 'n wan av

Accounted For. Landlady-I think very highly of these oggs. Starboard-Ah. heiriooms in your family? THE BOCHESTER HERESY CASE.

BELIGION AND MORALITY

which other could be inetitled into the

atout him aright, to diseard religion as

as a flatment of the saverstotal caste.

eere mable to defy or einte them.

vocabulary of moral assistation, excellence

and beauty; translate it into that of con-

jority, and a great deal would surely be

lost. Conscience, implying a sanction be-

Under many forms and names as self-

culture, benevolence, self-devotion, pa-

triotism, pure love, even as poetry and

in any form, but the essential spirit o

Even in our respect for the sanctity o

human life is there not a certain religious

element? Could it exist in full force with

out the idea of a brotherhood of man

which seems to imply, if not a distinct belie

in the fatherhood of God, something beyond

mere identity of species? Is not a some

what diminished sanctity of human life

Another of your correspondents seems

to suspect that those of my way of think-

ing are edging toward medieval faithe

which have faded away. For my part

toward nothing medieval am I conscious

of edging. Medieval dogmatism denounces me as an atheist. I have made it clear, I

hope, that I presume not to propound any

theory of my own. I fully share the doubte

and perplexities of the time. I only plead

for three things. The first is a recogni-

tion of the vital importance, even on social

grounds, of the question between extreme

materialism and faith in spiritual life. The

second is fair consideration of all the

phenomena of humanity and not of physio-

logical phenomena alone. The third is

perfectly free, however cautious and rev-

erent, search for truth. That there is at

present "something in this world amiss

is terribly certain. Faith and hope quail

before the proofs of it. But something is struggling to "unriddle" it, and it seems

too early yet to succumb to the belief that

we are only a very superior class of the

beasts that perish, some of us, no doubt

with much higher pleasures, but all of u

with keener, and too many of us with

Republican View of Mayor McClellan.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: Your

Recent revelations of malfeasance in office

of the public, occupying positions of trust,

only strengthens your argument that Mayor

He shall receive my vote, the first cast for

A Sharp Reply to Mr. Clancy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. James

Clancy, in his letter on "The Education of Women," quotes Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer Glynes as proposing

that "American young women should be taken ou

of Americans. Two girls from each State and on

from the District of Columbia are to have a two

Mrs. Glynes is quoted as saying that the "Society

of American Women in London will maintain the District of Columbia scholarship," and she conn-

dently looks to the General Federation of Women's

scholarships.
In the first place, the General Federation of

Women's Clubs is composed of many college grad-uates who are patriotic enough to swear by their alma mater, as a man would. In the second place,

the women composing this federation could no

if they would put their hands in their pockets and contribute toward a \$10,000,000 fund.

Mr. Clancy has shown himself weak, first, in ta-

king seriously the proposition of Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer Glynes, a woman who is completely de-nationalized; secondly, in putting forth an asser-

on against a woman so prominent as the presiden

Fig. fig. Mr. Clancyl | I should advise you to march

with the times, to uphold the chivalry of the American man, and not allow the world at large to place

you on the same chivalric plane which Mr. Cleve

Parkhurst's Prayer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letter to

our paper in criticism of the prayer uttered by Parkhurst last Sunday is just and deserved. Park-

hurst not only asks the Almighty for certain favors

but tells Him what to do.

Parkhurst would have us infer that he himself has all the specified qualities he names; therefore I

of ticket, and if he continues such prayers will not the Almighty have him elected?

As a matter of fact, however, does he embods

Finally, and seriously, such petitions as Park-

would suggest that he run for Mayor on sor

JUST AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

and's past awards him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Clubs of America to maintain the other ninety-tw

years course in English institutions.

A GOTHAM REPUBLICAN.

McClellan is the man for the post.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

a Democrat, for any municipal office.

infinitely keener, pains.

prejudice.

the party.

already showing itself as a concomitant of

the decay of religion?

religion.

youd that of earthly opinion, would appar-

ently become a delimive name.

formity to the will and opinion of the ma

lay this fruth to heart.

makerity."

The religious fasts he regards

To the Eptron or THE Sea-Sir: One

The Accountion a tieneral Bental of the

your correspondents, after selling For one Entron or The new Ser. In your whether religion was the only reliefe by paper of the . I there appeared a communica-tion emarating from Buffale and signed Clurchman. Were it not for the marks of grown ignorance displayed, it might be stellemind of a child, want on in offeet, if I underbeens of morality, holding our only moral nest to a elegation. However let the authorship pass unless the epiter grave tools clandered to be "the will and openion of the

from the entered it.

from that a clargement of the Emeropet religioner exchesse, he east, have been Church in Rochester has for the past year lowering for formanity, which is oncome presently by decrease which to make of an erm To fabricate a religion, or ophoid one duetriant and firstoric concine of the Christian faith. It is most certainly not true that the symmet which just the Meliop of Western which had been proved false, as a foundstion for morality would plainty be worse New York to appoint a committee of inquiry were confined to the said clorgyman's state monte forchine the fact and discretine of the circum picts of our love! Those rimors were that said clergyman was inderstood to deny in general terms the presentative of the mirracitous under any circumstances. Such statements do away with the restity of the fineariston, the Resurfaction and the accending of our lovel, as well as most of the wonderful works performed by him. No committee of inquiry in this case can, with propriety, limit its inquiries to matters touching the view him the clergymen who signed a petition saving for an investigation of the case were moved to take that step by the following considerations. then fally. That house would be built on comething weater than sand. Let us all The will and opinion of the majority would furnish a rule and criterion of coelst action and, embedded in municipal faw, could regulate the conduct of those who rould they move to cirtuous effort, to the formation of a high character, to benevolence, to self-merifice? Take the whole

asking for an inventionation of the case were moved to take that step by the following considerations:

1. The Frotestant Episcopal (hurch holefs and teaches, in the creeds and the words of her sacraments, the reality of the miraculous element in Christianit.

2. Said chergyram, in his solemn ordination rows, declared his belief in and his nurpose to defend this faith as professed by the Church.

3. The petitioners, and many others, foll that said chergyman had exposed himself to the charge of having denied this faith.

4. The Protestant Episcopal Church has enacted certain laws relating to investigations and trials and penalties incident to such cases.

The petitioners are not persecutors. They are loyal elegamen of good repute, bard working and faithful pasters. They do not deny to any man the right to believe and teach his own espinions in his own way. They do, in common with all broadminded people, respect and love men of various faiths, but they deny that any elersyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church can, with propriety, legality, honesty or honor, insist upon remaining in a parish of this Church and ministering the sacraments when there are weighty reasons for believing that he has denied truths without the acceptance of which orders could not have been conferred upon him and without the integrity of which the sacraments are a mockery.

Note: This is not a question as to whether miracles are possible or impossible; as to whether Jesus did or did not have a natural human father. The Church is not on trial, A committee of inquiry was not appointed to investigate and report whether said elergyman has kept or violated his solemn oath.

Anone President's Train.

The President's Train. sense of beauty-something seems to be at work in the universe and approximately asserting itself against the opposites which is not the will and opinion of the majority or mere social expediency, and which takes the forms of religions varying in their character and dignity. The Greek Pantheon is sensual. The State religion of Greece is irrational. But in Greek sentiment, as expressed in history, drama, poetry, apart from philosophy, you find omething which seems to be not the will and opinion of the majority or expediency

### The President's Train.

From the Columbia State. THE NEW YORK SUN makes a suggestion pertaining to the question of the President' railway transportation which, we believe now represents the sentiment of practically ject. THE SUN'S proposal, in short, is to turesque but more exact language, to have to be used by the President in paying for his which he may be called upon to visit during

the period of his Administration.

The public good demands that the Chief Executive of the nation should be protected from the temptation of placing himself under obligations to the railroad corporations. is unfair to the President to demand that he pay for these junkets, which are made gen-erally in response to the public desire, out of his personal funds. But it is even more untain which forces the President to ask favors

The best solution of the difficulty, elieve, is that advanced by THE SUN. Congress provide an annual appropriation for meeting the traveling expenses of the President. It will be worth many times more than the cost simply to quell the sus picions which are aroused by the spectacle of a President loudly vociferating his de mands for railroad regulation in one breath, while in the next he asks for a special train.

# Troubles of an Obliging Man.

editorial in this morning's edition on Mayor TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! It is a great zens, irrespective of political leanings or

to the country. Last year the lady living next door to me asked me if I would mind caring for her French poodle dog for a week or two, because she could not have among men who were high in the confidence the animal in the hotel where she intended living with the dog, I agreed to take care of him. He was unhappy and nervous, however, with me. It left alone he set up a howl that disturbed the neighbors. I was afraid to let him out in the street. On the It is a case where the man is greater than morning of the fifth day that I had charge of him he got out and fell into the hands of a dog catcher.
I followed the dog just in time to see him making circles in the air. The dog catcher had him by the hind legs, and was swinging him around as a safety preliminary to dumping him into the wagon. had to pay \$3 for his ransom. I would not have let his owner know for even \$50 that I had been so careless in my guardianship, or that the dog had of this country and 'educated' in England." The plan is to invest \$10,000,000 in scholarships in Eng-iish universities or colleges for the so called benefit been subjected to such indignity. That was one experience, and I resolved to take care of no more

dogs,
This year some friends who occupy a flat near

my residence asked me if I would go in occasionally and look after the aquarium in their apartment. No fresh water would be needed because of the plant life in the tank-only "fish food"-but there was frog that they had reared from a tadpole and had fed on files. He was a pet and had a block of wood on the surface of the water, on which he rested. piece of mosquito netting was placed over the tank to keep him from jumping out. There were a lot of files in the flat, and it seemed easy to catch one or two and put them under the net. It was fun to see the frog jump at and catch them. In the last week of August, however, there wasn't a fly in the place and the frog was getting thin. It occurred to me that I might catch a few flies on the street and put them in a wide mouthed bottle, and thus supply the frog. He wouldn't eat a dead insect.

It is surprising how few files there are on New York's thoroughfares if you want them. I couldn't see one until I reached the tin garbage pail of th corner grocery. There were some large files there, but of a nasty green and yellow color, and I disiked to handle them. It is quite a trick to get fly into a bottle and heep the fly you already have from getting out again, and with two fles in the ottle the chances of loss are greatly increased My efforts at fly catching on the street soon at-tracted the attention of small boys and I was com-pelled to stop. The end of my caretaking came with the disappearance of the amphibian. I thought he had hidden in the aquarium grotto, but time showed he had jumped out through a space left by me in the net, and he was found later

on, under the hat rack dead. I will not take care of anything more for friends during the summer The immediate reason for writing to suggest that it would be a good paying invest ment for some person to establish "The Summer Carctakers' Society," that would engage to water and care for things in "closed" residences, and with poarding facilities for dogs, cats, birds, fish, &c which the or ners desire removed temporarily from

### NEW YORK, Oct. 7. Miss Kent Shocked.

Havensville correspondence Topeka Capital.
Miss Mamie Kent was badly shocked while sitting on the sofa Sunday evening. Her injuries were caused by lightning.

The Old Excuse The Sparrow had just shot Cock Rebin "Mistook him for a deer while out hunting," he explained.

# This was really the origin of the time honored Explained.

Johnny-Pa. what is intuition?

Pa-The mother of I told you so.

Autumn. The melancholy days have come, The grassy season gone; Your next door neighbor borrows not

That he may mow his lawn Your shovel unrequested lies

And so he feels at liberty To touch you for a V

BONAPARTE DENOCHER RING.

Perform Por Amendment to a Scheme to

HARRINGTOWN, Mrt., Clot. 1. Secretary of the Navy Bonagasta was the principal acapter of the Republican meeting has melaht. His artifeess was devoted answers ter the accepted Por amondment, which to dependent as a trick of the formorest ring of Builtimore to corpornate its power

France weater from no st Franciav. aniel, "the people of Maryland will dead-to whather, for fime whereof no man your now one the and, they will belong to them now see the ond, they will belong to from serving or belong to the fluoreratio cong whether the state abatt be governed our days and the days of our children as it was governed in the days of our children as it was governed in the days of our children as it was governed in the days of our fathers or whether its flovernment shall be turned over, without prospect of change, to group of selfan, grasping and these polymers, append whether as our chipf riter; in short whether we are tired of political interior whether we are tired of political interior and in its full sense willing to give up the area of the campaign.

Mr. Romaparte declared that the Paramendment was got simed at the colored

Mr. Rominarte declared that the Poul amendment was not aimed at the colorest vote alone, but that it also placed at the mercy of the ring the vote of every white man in the State who did not loned the knee to the ring.

"Only one class of people," he asserted, "will be assured of their votes it this amend-ment becomes law those ment black as well as white, who are owned body and soul of the still have sculed by the ring. soul of the still have souls; by the ring in order words, those men who are, of all others, unworthy of American citizenship and a disgrace and danger to our civilization.

### REQUESTS OF W.M. A. WHEELOCK 850,000 to He tilven Away for Him se He Would Have titten It.

A bequest of \$20,000 to the New York University is contained in the will of Wilday. This bequest is to form a fund "to memorialize the interest which the Rev Dr. John Hall evinced in the university during the years of his largest influence and power, and when the university needed just such sympathy and aid.

Just such sympathy and aid."

Another bequest sets apart \$20,000 which the trustees and executors of the estate are to maintain as an emergency fund, the principal or income of which is to be used, in their discretion, for the benefit of such persons as they may think the testator would have assisted.

The church of the testator's childhood, the Beneficent Congregational Church of

the Beneficent Congregational Church of Providence, R. I., is remembered with \$2,500, which is left in memory of his mother, Amelia Wheelock, who was the oldest mem-ber of the church at the time of her death

in 1874.
William Bailey, an employee, will receive a legacy of \$2,000; Mrs. M. F. Cockburn, the housekeeper, \$1,000, and Joseph Weber; a legacy of \$2,000; Mrs. M. F. Cockburn, the housekeeper, \$1,000, and Joseph Weber, another employee, \$1,000. The widow, Harflette E. Wheelock, and the two chil-dren, William E. Wheelock and Harriet E. W. Strong, wife of George A. Strong, divide large. Mr. Wheelock live facing the Hudson River. k lived at 160th street,

#### JERSEY JUSTICE REVERSED. Seamy Side of the State's Quick Legal Procedure.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: You will do your New Jersey readers a valuable service by acquainting them with the fact that any man who leaves his home for a few days may feturn to find judgments piled up against him during his absence and without his knowledge. Incredible as it may seem, this can and actually did happen to the writer during the past summer. Either the laws are such or they are so manipulated, in Jersey City at least, as to permit this dangerous practice and it is not difficult to see how a merchant in good standing might return after an absence of a couple of weeks to find his credit ruined and an avalanche descending that would quickly put him out of business.

After an absence from the State of a month the writer remitted full payment of a balance due a local tradesman, whereupon he was coolly informed that the payment was all right as far as it went, but there were some slight items in the way of interest, court charges &c. that must be met in view of a cured a few days before. Thinking that the "lawyer" may have "needed the money and was bluffing, the court records were examined, and sure enough the judgment was recorded. Upon asking the court clerk how which had been marked "H." by the constable, which heing interpreted was said to mean that papers had been served on the "housekeeper," something which the writer has not. He further stated that the service would be found to be all right, as the constable's word would surely be accepted and that to appeal would result in defeat.

'The facts are that some one approached a maid who came to air the house, but who was not stopping there in charge, and inquired the writer's whereabouts. Upon being informed that she did not know and would not see or have any communication with the writer in a month, and that she did not know the business address, the man retired and—some one proceeded to "get busy."

The court clerk stated that this was the regular practise and recited numerous inmean that papers had been served on the

The court clerk stated that this was the regular practise and recited numerous instances where papers were served on ignorant persons who did not understand their significance and threw them aside as of no consequence; which, however, did not save their unsuspecting employer.

Though the account had been paid and the charges were trifling, a reputable firm of lawyers was engaged to set the judgment aside, but they finally concluded that it would be fruitless to try, as it would simply be the maid's word against that of the constable, who could easily outswear her. It was further pointed out that it would be necessary to hale the maid to court, with all that that implies.

to hale the man becomes apparent that as implies.

It therefore becomes apparent that as matters now stand there is nothing to prevent any shyster from watching a citizen's house until his back is turned and then proceeding to take title to his goods. A fruitful field for blackmail surely.

IEBREY CITY, Oct. 6. JERSEY CITY, Oct. 6.

#### A Jew on His Race in New York. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There IS

no such thing as a grave Jewish problem here.

Walking along the manufacturing districts of
this city, largely owned by the Americanized Jews and seeing the innumerable signs for "help wanted" ought to be convincing enough that the problem is not too many Jewish immigrants, but too few. Statistics go to prove that the accession of hundreds of thousands of Jews by immigration in the last ten years has not burdened the rich Jews. On the contrary, it has helped to make them, and the country as well, richer and more prosperous. The Jewish immigrant's love for furnishing his family with up to date apparel, residence and education is notable. This is what spurs him on to indefatig building up of this great metropolis. Yet that, the immigration restrictionists classify Jewish immigrants among the undesirable.

As to the differences between the liberal Ameri-

canized Jews and the newly arrived orthodox Jews. there is, indeed, nothing to be exercised over. For hrethren to quarrel from time to time is but natural. Such is life. No matter how bitter and contumelloas the attack of the unyielding orthodox Jew may be on the liberalized Jew, the tenets of strict orthodox Judaism command that all differences and animosities between Jew and Jew must be forgiven and forgotten each year, on the eve of Atoneme Day. Most pathetic is the scene on the eve "Kol Nidre" in Jewish homes and in orthodox syng-gogues, when those who have happened to quarrel during the year tearfully extend their hands to one another, earnestly praying for forgiveness. For they are strongly impressed with the Talmudio teaching, which says that no man can expect forgiveness from God on Atonement Day before he has forgiven his fellow man.

# Didn't Want the Whole Lot. "

From the Indianapolis News. When several years ago Billy Hays was running for office in Indianapolis the "boo" gang was altv A few days before election one of the most glib members told Hays that he and his fellows abso "If you want them precincts." said the boo, "we can get 'em for you. All we ask is a dollar

Hays thought a while.
"Ten precincts, you say, for a dollar. That would be 10 cents a precinct," said Hays in all seriousness. "Ill, just take two precincts," and with this Hays reached into his pocket and pulled